

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel all claims of record and insert this listing of new claims which will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application. No new subject matter has been added.

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-19: Cancelled.

Claims 20-35: Cancelled.

Claim 36 (New). A trailer mounted mobile apparatus for dewatering and recovering formation sand from an oil-sand-water mixture contained in a remotely located field oil storage tank, said tank having a flanged fluid drain hole located at the bottom thereof, and a flanged fluid inlet hole located above said flanged fluid drain hole, said trailer mounted mobile apparatus towable by a truck, the trailer mounted mobile apparatus comprising:

- a. a furcated conduit adapted for connection to said tank flanged fluid drain hole, said furcated conduit having a first branch and a second branch, wherein said first branch comprises a first flanged end and a second flanged end, and wherein said second branch has a first end and a flanged second end;
- b. a high pressure water injection pipe for injecting high pressure water into said formation sand within the tank thereby forming a slurry, said pipe insertable through said first branch of the furcated conduit and into the formation sand;
- c. means for withdrawing said slurry from the tank by way of said second branch of the furcated conduit;
- d. means for injecting treatment chemicals into the slurry comprising an injection port and an injection conduit located on the second branch of the furcated conduit;
- e. means for dewatering the slurry said dewatering means located remote from the tank;
- f. means for transporting the slurry from the tank to the remote slurry dewatering means;
- g. means for recycling water separated from the slurry back into the tank for later collection and treatment;

- h. oil skimming means for recycling oil floating on the surface of the slurry within the remote slurry dewatering means back into the tank; and,
- i. forcing means for forcibly inserting said pipe into the formation sand; wherein said forcing means comprises:
  - 1. a rectangular frame removeably mounted by mounting means to said second flanged end of the first branch of the furcated conduit, said rectangular frame comprising:
    - i. a first channel-shaped half-frame having a first back member, a first side member and a second side member;
    - ii. a second channel-shaped half-frame having a first back member, a first side member and a second side member;
  - 2. a first protruding member fixed to the outside surface of the second side member of the second half-frame, wherein said first protruding member is perpendicular to the second side member of the second half-frame, and wherein the first protruding member includes a first threaded aperture having an axis parallel to the second side member of the second-half frame and further wherein said axis intersects the first back member of the first half-frame at a point adjacent to the intersection of the first half-frame first back member and first side member;
  - 3. a second protruding member fixed to the outside surface of the second side member of the first-half frame, wherein said second protruding member is perpendicular to the second side member of the first half-frame, and wherein the second protruding member includes a second threaded aperture having an axis parallel to the first side member of the second half-frame and further wherein said axis intersects the first back member of the second half-frame at a point adjacent to the intersection of the second half-frame first back member and first side member;
  - 4. a third threaded aperture located where the axis of the first threaded aperture intersects the first half-frame first back member, said third

- threaded aperture having a thread and diameter identical to the first threaded aperture;
5. a forth threaded aperture located where the axis of the second threaded aperture intersects the second half frame first back member, said forth threaded aperture having a thread and diameter identical to the second threaded aperture;
  6. a first threaded rod having a length at least equal to the length of the first half-frame first side member, said first threaded rod having a first end threadably engaged with the third aperture, the first threaded rod having a second end threadably engaged with the first aperture, so that when the first threaded rod is turned in a clock-wise direction the first back members of the first and second half-frames are drawn together and when the first threaded rod is turned in a counter-clockwise direction the first back members of the first and second half frames are moved apart;
  7. a second threaded rod having a length at least equal to the length of the second half-frame first side member, said second threaded rod having a first end threadably engaged with the forth aperture, the second threaded rod having a second end threadably engaged with the second aperture, so that when the second threaded rod is turned in a clock-wise direction the first back members of the first and second half-frames are drawn together and when the second threaded rod is turned in a counter-clockwise direction the first back members of the first and second half frames are moved apart;
  8. a first handle fixed to the first end of the first threaded rod for turning the first threaded rod; and,
  9. a second handle fixed to the first end of the second threaded rod for turning the second threaded rod.

Claim 37 (New). The apparatus of claim 36 wherein said first channel-shaped half-frame and said second channel-shaped half frame have identical proportions, and further wherein the second channel-shaped-half frame is positioned opposite the first channel-shaped half frame so that their respective open ends facing each other and further wherein the second channel-shaped half-frame is positioned partially within the first channel-shaped half-frame in a sliding alignment so that the first side member of the first channel-shaped half frame is adjacent to and parallel to the second side member of the second channel-shaped half frame and wherein the second side member of the first channel-shaped half frame is adjacent and parallel to the first side member of the second channel-shaped half frame, and further wherein each of the first and second side members of each of the first and second channel-shaped half-frames have inside and outside surfaces.

Claim 38 (Re-presented – Formally dependent claim 22). The apparatus as claimed in claim 37 wherein the forcing means further comprises:

- a. a first drive wheel mounted on an axle, said axle positioned within the first half-frame, said first drive wheel positionally fixed with respect to the first half-frame and moveable with the first half-frame, wherein the first drive wheel includes an engagement surface and is adapted to move into frictional engagement with the pipe;
- b. a second drive wheel mounted on an axle, said axle positioned within the second half-frame, said second drive wheel positionally fixed with respect to the second half-frame and moveable with the second half-frame, wherein the second drive wheel includes an engagement surface and is adapted to move into frictional engagement with the pipe at a position which is opposite the place of frictional engagement of the first drive wheel with the pipe; and,
- c. a plurality of drive gears mounted to the frame, said drive gears adapted to drive in a forward and reverse direction, a drive chain, said drive chain connecting each of the drive wheels to a motor so that each of the drive wheels counter-rotate and wherein each of the drive wheel frictional engagement surfaces are in frictional

contact with the pipe and act to provide a motive force to the pipe thereby pushing it into the formation sand within the tank.

Claim 39 (Re-presented – formally dependent claim 23). The apparatus as claimed in claim 38 wherein said motor is hydraulically powered and wherein said hydraulic power is generated remotely from said truck.

Claim 40 (Re-presented – formally dependent claim 24). The apparatus as claimed in claim 39 wherein the frictional engagement surfaces of each drive wheel are fabricated from a heat resistant polymer.

Claim 41 (Re-presented – formally dependent claim 25). The apparatus as claimed in claim 36 wherein said means for withdrawing the slurry from the tank by way of the second branch of the furcated conduit comprises:

- a. the annulus within the first branch of the furcated conduit wherein said annulus permits the flow of slurry from the tank and discharge from said second branch flanged second end;
- b. a screen chamber having an inlet end and a discharge end said screen chamber attached to the second branch second flanged end wherein the screen chamber is adapted to trap debris within the slurry that is not suited for pumping;
- c. a suction creation means mounted within a housing said housing having an inlet and a discharge end wherein the housing inlet is attached to the discharge end of the screen chamber, and wherein said suction creation means is adapted to create a suction across the pump housing in order to promote the removal of slurry from the tank; and,
- d. a reduction nozzle having an inlet and a discharge end, wherein said inlet of said reduction nozzle is attached to said discharge of the housing, and wherein the

reduction nozzle is adapted to accelerate the flow of slurry into an adjacent reduction nozzle discharge conduit having an inlet and a discharge end, said inlet attached to the discharge end of the reduction nozzle.

Claim 42 (Re-presented – formally dependent claim 26). The apparatus as claimed in claim 41 wherein the suction creation means comprises a disc mounted within the housing, wherein said disc has an upstream face and a down stream face, and wherein the disc is apertured at its centre to permit the flow of slurry there through, and further wherein the disc further includes a plurality of water discharge ports positioned on said downstream face, and further wherein each of said plurality of water discharge ports are in communication with a source of high pressure water, and further wherein said source of high pressure water is directed to the plurality of water discharge ports by a plurality of channels located within the disc, said plurality of channels connected to a source of high pressure water.

Claim 43 (Re-presented – formally dependent claim 27). The apparatus of claim 42 further comprising means for injecting low pressure water into the tank so that the slurry maintains an adequate water content for pumping, said means for injecting low pressure water comprising:

- a. a reservoir of water;
- b. a second pump having a suction intake connected to said reservoir of water by a intake conduit, said second pump having a discharge connected to the tank by a discharge conduit wherein the discharge conduit has a discharge end and further wherein said discharge conduit discharge end is connected to the flanged fluid inlet hole of the tank and further wherein the discharge pressure of the second pump is less than the discharge pressure of the first pump while maintaining an adequate flow of low pressure water to the tank to maintain a desired slurry consistency; and,
- c. a control valve mounted on the discharge conduit to control fluid flow into the flanged fluid inlet hole of the tank.

Claim 44 (Re-presented – formally dependent claim 29). The apparatus as claimed in claim 36 wherein said remote slurry dewatering means comprises a trailer mounted rectangular container comprising:

- a. a volume sufficient to contain the slurry pumped from the field storage tank, said container having an open top for receiving slurry through said third pump discharge conduit, wherein an oil/water interface forms on top of the slurry;
- b. a rear gate having a first closed position for receiving slurry and a second open position for discharging dewatered formation sand, wherein in said first closed position said rear gate is leak free;
- c. a bottom surface having bottom surface slurry dewatering means;
- d. a first side wall having a top edge and a bottom edge and having a first side wall slurry dewatering means;
- e. a second side wall having a top edge and a bottom edge and having a second side wall slurry dewatering means;
- f. a front wall having front wall slurry dewatering means; and,
- g. a sump located above said bottom surface for collecting water separated from the slurry,

wherein the container is inclinable by a hydraulic lift so that dewatered sand may be discharged from the rear gate by gravity.

Claim 45 (Re-presented – formally dependent claim 30). The apparatus as claimed in claim 44 wherein said bottom surface slurry dewatering means comprises:

- a. a first plurality of rectangular filter strips, said first plurality of rectangular filter strips having, in relation to the trailer, a foreword edge located proximate to said front wall, a rearward edge located proximate to the rear gate, a first side edge and a second side edge wherein said first and second side edges are parallel to said first and second side walls, and wherein the plurality of rectangular filter strips are mounted parallel to each other and have a length substantially equal to the length of the first and second side walls, and further wherein the plurality of rectangular filter strips are mounted above the bottom surface on a plurality of raised mounts having a top end and bottom end, said plurality of raised mounts in turn attached to the to the bottom surface by their bottom ends and attached to the plurality of rectangular filter strips by their top ends, so that the plurality of rectangular filters rest above the bottom surface and so that a cavity is formed between the plurality of rectangular filters and the bottom surfaces, and wherein each of the plurality of rectangular filter strips comprising the plurality of rectangular filter strips is mounted in a parallel spaced apart relationship; and wherein each rectangular filter strip of the plurality of rectangular filter strips comprises:
  - i. a first layer comprising a mesh having a coarse grid adapted to screen debris and breaking up lumps of slurry;
  - ii. a second layer comprising a mesh having a fine grid adapted to separate water from formation sand in the slurry; and,
  - iii. a third layer comprising a coarse grid mesh adapted to provide support to the said first and second layers.
- b. a plurality of impervious metallic rectangular strips wherein each impervious metallic rectangular strip comprising the plurality of impervious rectangular metallic strips is placed between two adjacent spaced apart rectangular filter strips, and wherein each of the metallic rectangular strips is fixed to the bottom surface by way of a single mount having a top end and a bottom end and a height slightly higher than the adjacent rectangular filter strips, and wherein each of the plurality of impervious metallic rectangular strips have a width sufficiently wide to slightly



overlap the adjacent rectangular filter strips, and wherein the single mounts are sufficiently sized to support the weight of slurry material above the impervious metallic rectangular strips and are adapted to prevent the adjacent rectangular filter strips from being crushed by the weight of slurry material above them;

- c. a first flow directing means mounted between the rectangular filter strip adjacent the first side wall slurry filtering means for directing downward flow adjacent to the first side wall onto said adjacent rectangular filter strip, wherein said first flow directing means is fabricated from metal and has a length equal to the length of the adjacent rectangular filter strip; and,
- d. a second flow directing means mounted between the rectangular filter strip adjacent to the second side wall slurry filtering means for directing downward flow adjacent to the second side wall onto said adjacent rectangular filter strip adjacent to the first side wall filter, wherein said first flow directing means is fabricated from metal and has a length equal to the length of the adjacent rectangular filter strip.

Claim 46 (Re-presented – formally dependent claim 31). The apparatus as claimed in claim 45 wherein said first side wall slurry dewatering means comprises:

- a. a first single rectangular filter strip having, in relation to the trailer, a foreword edge located proximate to said front wall, a rearward edge located proximate to the rear gate, a top edge and a bottom edge, wherein said top edge is located below the top edge of the first side wall top edge and wherein the said bottom edge is located above the first side wall bottom edge, and wherein the first single rectangular filter strip is mounted by mounting means to the first side wall in a spaced apart relationship creating a gap between the first side wall and the first single rectangular filter strip, and wherein the first single rectangular filter strip comprises:
  - i. a first layer comprising a mesh having a coarse grid adapted to screen debris and breaking up lumps of slurry;

- ii. a second layer comprising a mesh having a fine grid adapted to separate water from formation sand in the slurry; and,
  - iii. a third layer comprising a coarse grid mesh adapted to provide support to the said first and second layers; and,
- b. a first single impervious metallic capping strip mounted on the top edge of the first rectangular filter strip adapted to prevent slurry from falling behind the first rectangular filter strip.

Claim 47 (Re-presented – formally dependent claim 32). The apparatus as claimed in claim 46 wherein said second side wall slurry dewatering means comprises:

- a. a second single rectangular filter strip having, in relation to the trailer, a foreword edge located proximate to said front wall, a rearward edge located proximate to the rear gate, a top edge and a bottom edge, wherein said top edge is located below the top edge of the second side wall top edge and wherein the said bottom edge is located above the second side wall bottom edge, and wherein the second single rectangular filter strip is mounted by mounting means to the second side wall in a spaced apart relationship creating a gap between the second side wall and the second single rectangular filter strip, wherein the second single rectangular filter strip comprises
  - i. a first layer comprising a mesh having a coarse grid adapted to screen debris and breaking up lumps of slurry;
  - ii. a second layer comprising a mesh having a fine grid adapted to separate water from formation sand in the slurry; and,
  - iii. a third layer comprising a coarse grid mesh adapted to provide support to the said first and second layers; and,

- b. a second single impervious metallic capping strip mounted on the top edge of the second rectangular filter strip adapted to prevent slurry from falling behind the second rectangular filter strip.

Claim 48 (Re-presented – formally dependent claim 33). The apparatus as claimed in claim 47 wherein said front wall filtration means comprise a plurality of alternating rectangular filter strips and impervious metallic strips mounted to the front wall of the container.